

The image features a full-page background of a textured stone wall. The stones are rectangular and arranged in a regular pattern, with varying shades of brown, tan, and grey. In the center of the image, there is a horizontal orange banner with a slight gradient. The text "Security on the Access Grid" is written in a serif font, centered within this banner.

Security on the Access Grid

What does security mean?



- No one can hear our budget discussion
- I can tell exactly who is hearing our budget discussion
- I won't get fired if I use the Secure Access Grid
- I won't get fired, and I can blame Bob and Terry and Lisa if someone breaks in while I'm using the Secure Access Grid
- I can put my AG Node behind the department firewall and everything will be cool
- Everything is encrypted and password protected
- The script kiddies won't get me



AG Threat Model



- A threat model describes...
 - ... attackers' resources
 - ... what attacks are expected to be mounted
 - ... what attacks we aren't going to worry about
- Assumptions
 - End systems not compromised
 - How to ensure this? (classical system intrusion detection mechanisms)
 - Attacker has complete control over communications channel
 - Steal packets
 - Generate packets
 - Forge packets



Passive attacks



- Attacker reads packets from the network
- Packet sniffing from shared LAN (Ethernet, wireless)
- Goal:
 - Obtain private information
 - Credentials
 - Passwords
 - Confidential data
 - Offline cryptographic attacks
- Multicast
 - Anyone can listen in!



Active attacks



- Spoofing attacks
- Denial of service
- Replay attacks
- Message insertion / deletion / modification
- Man in the middle
- Goals:
 - Disruption of service
 - Hijacking of data channels
 - For fun and profit



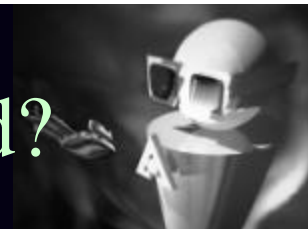
Social Engineering Attacks



- Strong encryption isn't all there is
- “Hi,I lost my password, can you reset it and tell me what it is?”
- Security of passwords and private keys



What are we protecting in the Access Grid?



- Media streams
 - Audio
 - Video
- “Presentations”
 - PowerPoint
 - HTML slide shows
 - MPEG movies
 - Visualizations
- Node hardware
- System software
- Shared documents
 - Control streams
- Data
 - Nuke simulations
 - Design documents
 - Models
- Shared applications



From whom?



- Inadvertent lurkers
 - the abandoned node problem
- Over-interested third parties
- Everyone but those invited to private meetings
- Hackers intent on destroying our data
- Competitors



What if we're attacked?



- Do we need to prevent attacks?
 - We'd like to, if possible
- Is it sufficient to detect attacks?
 - It's certainly necessary
- How do we recover from an attack?
- To whom should we report attacks?
 - CERT analog for AG?



Requirements for a Security Architecture



- Confidentiality
- Message Integrity
- Endpoint Authentication
- Non-repudiation
- Discourage islands
 - Strong enough security to make the paranoid comfortable being connected to the world
 - Address users' comfort-level issues
- Systems Security
 - Unauthorized usage
 - Inappropriate usage
 - Denial of Service



How do we do this?



- *Identify* users and nodes
- *Authenticate* them with an authority we trust
- *Authorize* their access to the resources they request
- Provide them *privacy* and *secure access* to their applications and data



Identification, Authentication and Authorization



- Who am I?
- Who are you?
- Who can use the node? (local access)
- Who can use a virtual space? (venue access)
- Requirements:
 - Standards for naming of entities
 - Authentication mechanisms
 - Trusted authorities
 - Access control mechanisms (description and implementation)
 - Support for hardware identification tokens



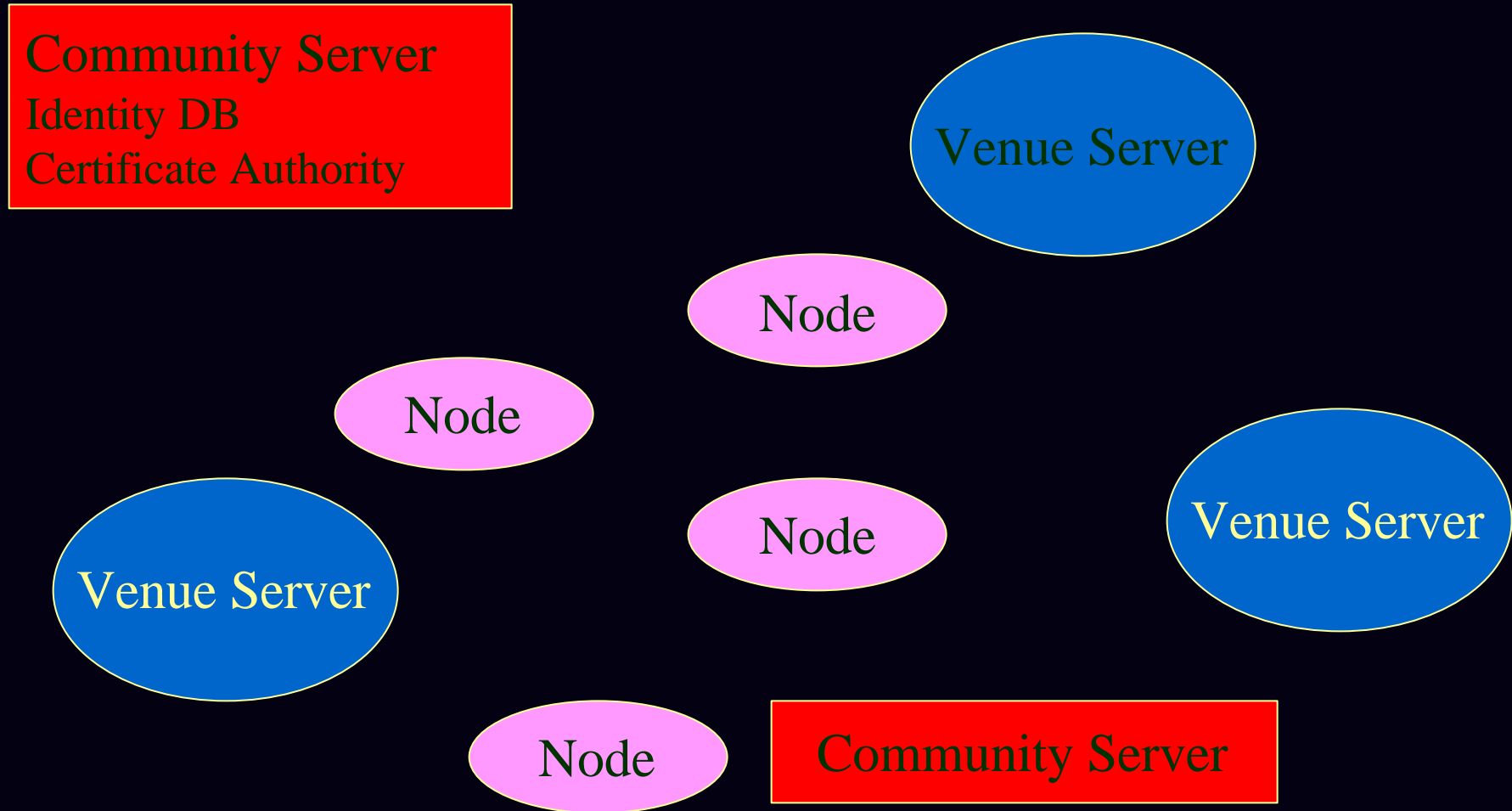
Encryption and Privacy



- General mechanism:
 - Public key encryption for non-streaming media
 - Shared key encryption for streaming media
 - Session keys protected by public key encryption
- Who holds the keys?
- Current on physical and network security on Venues server



High-level Architecture



Proposed Instantiations



- Common naming architecture
 - LDAP Distinguished Names to identify users and nodes
- Authentication database
 - Maintained with LDAP database
 - OpenLDAP
 - iPlanet Directory Server
- Multiple authorization / authentication mechanisms
 - Strong crypto
 - Userid / Password
 - IP Source Address
- Authorization
 - Akenti mechanisms
- Certificate Authority
 - OpenSSL
 - iPlanet Certificate Management System
- Policy-based access control



Questions?

